

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION		PROCESSING ACTION	
		RYBAT	S E C R E T		MARKED FOR INDEXING
TO	Chief, SB			X	NO INDEXING REQUIRED
INFO.					ONLY QUALIFIED DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING
FROM	Chief of Station, Pretoria				MICROFILM
SUBJECT	AEMAKEUP				
ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES					
Reference: AZPA-2524, 20 May 1968					
Attached are three reports, as explained in para 2 of Reference, on the following topics:					
<u>Marina and Lee Harvey OSWALD</u> ✓					
<u>Soviet Defectors</u> KLIMOV (aka GOLITSYN) ✓					
<u>Travellers Checks (Addendum)</u> KAZNACHEYEV ✓					
<div>Kenneth H. PHILBROOK</div>					
Attachments: - Herewith As stated above - 2 copies each					
Distribution: 2-C/SB w/atts					
Document Number 1206-438 B					
for FOIA Review on FEB 1977					
As of Nov 73 file review, these attachments removed for fixing filing:					
AEMAKEUP DEBRIEFING - Final Reports, CIA, April-July 68, Pretoria					
GROUP I - EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION					
CROSS REFERENCE TO	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER			DATE	
	AZPA-2534			5 June 1968	
	CLASSIFICATION			HQS FILE NUMBER	
	RYBAT S E C R E T			74-6-478/2	

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Marina and Lee Harvey OSWALD

The subject of the OSWALDs was introduced into the interrogation during a discussion about the difficulty a Soviet citizen, who marries a foreigner, encounters in attempting to leave the USSR if the KGB chooses (for some reason) not to permit the Soviet citizen to emigrate.

Subject stated that it goes without saying that prior to receiving KGB's sanction not a single Soviet citizen, whether he or she is married to a foreigner, would be allowed to leave the USSR.

Asked if the case of Marina OSWALD's departure from the Soviet Union was typical, Subject replied that her departure from the Soviet Union was neither typical nor usual, particularly in view of the fact that her husband, Lee Harvey OSWALD, was a very strange individual. He had been in Cuba, and then came to the Soviet Union not as a tourist, but as an American defector who renounced his American citizenship and attempted to become a Russian citizen. This in itself is unusual for an American - it is not typical and very rare for an American to do so, and Subject believed that an American doing what OSWALD did (seeking Soviet citizenship and renouncing American citizenship) could only do so because he was a traitor.

In answer to a request for his opinion regarding the OSWALD case, Subject said that all of his information was based only on what was known to everyone who read the newspapers after the KENNEDY assassination and on what he read in a condensed version of the Warren Report while he was in Western Europe. When pressed for his personal opinion he said it was a very unusual situation. Normally a Soviet citizen (like Marina) would not be allowed to leave the Soviet Union, in fact the Soviet authorities would try in some way to convince the citizen not to leave. However, if a Soviet married a foreigner, and insisted on leaving he or she could always, as a last resort, be refused an exit visa. There have been cases where a Soviet citizen married a foreigner and received an exit visa, however, in such cases the Soviet authorities have conceded to the exit visa requests only because they felt that the foreign spouse may have had some influence, and could have created adverse publicity for the Soviet Government had the exit visa not been granted. This was definitely not so in OSWALD's case. OSWALD could not insist that Marina be granted an exit visa since he was not in a position to do so, and consequently the Soviet authorities were not compelled to do so unless they specifically wanted to let her go to America with OSWALD.

When asked to still further elaborate on his beliefs regarding the case, Subject stated that in this case (OSWALD's), Subject couldn't guess, and in order to come to any kind of a valid conclusion he would have to know something (factual), which he doesn't. His opinion, however, is strictly an opinion without any basis or fact. He thinks that KGB was definitely interested in OSWALD while the latter resided in the USSR. To presume that OSWALD could have lived in the Soviet Union as a simple American is excluded. Subject believes that

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RYBAT SECRET

ATT. to AZPA-2534, 5 June 68

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RYBAT SECRET

-2-

the KGB kept OSWALD in "their field of vision" and undoubtedly worked with him. To Subject it is unthinkable that the KGB would miss such an opportunity, since it always considers using persons (such as OSWALD) for work either directly in intelligence, as an agent, or in any other way "to inflict damage to the West".

Asked whether the assassination of President KENNEDY could be considered as "being damaging to the West", Subject answered in the affirmative.

Subject explained that the existence of a government such as the United States is a threat to the Soviet regime. The United States is an example to the rest of the world (Soviets included) that people can live, survive, and have a higher standard of living in a democracy. Therefore, the Soviet Union tried, and tries, to cut the U.S. Government down at every opportunity. Since President KENNEDY was looked upon by many in the Soviet Union as a popular personality, KENNEDY's personal attraction further raised this feeling that living in a democracy had its benefits, to an even higher level with the general population of the Soviet Union.

When asked if it was possible that KGB could or would ever sanction such an operation (the assassination) Subject answered "yes, at that time (KHRUSHCHEV's) it could have". KHRUSHCHEV was considered by Subject to be an ignorant individual who was willing to take risks and adventurous undertakings. Subject said, however, that this could never occur under the present Soviet leadership. Subject considered that the decision to carry out such an operation, (the assassination) could not have been made by the Chairman of the KGB since he does not possess such authority, and, therefore, could only have been made by KHRUSHCHEV himself.

Subject was asked if such an operation might not have involved a terrific risk which could have possibly resulted in an armed conflict between the two nations, had Soviet involvement been proven by the Americans. Subject felt that even if the Americans did accuse the Soviet Government of complicity in the assassination, the Soviet Government would certainly deny such an American accusation, claiming that the Americans were using OSWALD, a crazy man who had been in the Soviet Union, would say that the accusation was a provocation, and in all probability would repudiate such American claims.

To underline his point, Subject mentioned that even though OSWALD was in the Soviet Union, and was suspected because he was in Cuba, nothing happened and the Soviet Union wasn't accused by the Americans.